chiga of two hundred thousand and iese than four hundred thousand inhabitants." be and the same is hereby repealed and a new article, knewn as article P, chapter St. entitled "Justices and countables in townships having not less than three hundred thousand nor more than six hundred thousand inhabitants." is hereby effected in itsu thereof an follows:

See. 2722. Number of justices, their qualifications, election and appointment.—In all municipal townships that new have or may hereafter have not less than three hundred thousand inhabitants, nor mere than six hundred thousand inhabitants, nor mere than six hundred thousand inhabitants, as till general election of 1932, and every feur years thereafter, there shall be elected at larg: in such townships, by the qualified voters thereof, five justices of the peace, who shall be qualified voters of said township, shall be licensed to practice law within the state of Missouri, and shall take the name oath as other justices of the peace, and shall hold their offices for four years, and until their outcessors are elected and qualified. One of said justices of the peace, to be elected at said election of 1932, shall have qualified according to law, the offices of such justices of the peace, to be elected at caid election of 1932, shall have qualified according to law, the offices of such justices of the peace shall be filled by appointment of the governor of the state of Missouri.

See, 2922a. Jurisdiction.—In all such

tions of the peace shall be filled by appointment of the governor of the state
of Missouri.

Bec. 2022a. Jurisdiction.—In all such
townships the justices of the peace shall
have jurisdiction of all actions and proceedings for the recovery of money,
whether such action be founded upon
sontract, tert or account, or upon a bond
or undertaking given by any statute of
this state, when the sum demanded, exclustre of interest and costs does not exceed one thousand dollars.

Sec. 2922b. In all such townships the
person designated and elected as the presiding justice of the peace, in addition
to performing the ordinary duties of said
justice of the peace, shall preside at all
meetings of the justices of the peace for
the township, and shall, in accordance
with the rules adopted by the justices of
the puace, classify, arrange and distribute
the husiness thereof among the several
justices of the peace, and in the disposition of such business shall exercise a suconfidential justice of the peace shall have
to power to review any order, decision
as preceedings of any of the other justices of the peace for the township. After
any, case has been assigned to any one of
the said justices, the justice to whom it

applicable to justices of the prace and the gractice and procedure in their court shall be applicable in all respects to the justices referred to under this article if not in conflict with the provisions of the

hich now have or may hereafter have population of not less than three hunsix hundred thousand inhabitants, jus-tices of the peace thereof, except the presiding justice, shall receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars or three thousand new numeres dottare per annum, and the presiding justice shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, all payable monthly out of the treasury of the county in which said townships are located. The said justices shall devote all t eir time to the duties of their office and shall not engage in the practice of law during their tenure

of office.

Sec 1927. Bend—amount of—approved by whom.—Each justice of the peace shall before entering upon the duties of his office, give bend to the state of literacuri, with two good and sufficient sureties, residents of the county, in the penal sum of twenty-five hundred dellars, conditional that he will account for and pay ever all money received by him by virtue of his office; said bend shall be approved by the county court, or the cierk in vacation, and if taken by the cierk in vacation at shall be approved or rejected by the court at the next term.

Sec. 2026. Bond—new bend may be re-

the court at the next term.

Sec. 2022. Bond—new bend may be required—effice deemed vacant, whom—Whenever any oursety shall die, remove from the county, or become insolvent, or when from any cause the county court shall have reason to believe the sureties to a justice's bend are likely to become or have become insufficient, the court shall require the justice, at a time to be fixed, to show cause why a new bond should not be required, and unless cause to the contrary be shown, the justice of the pance will be required within a given time to give a new bond; and in default thereof the office shall be vacant, which

shall be filled as new provided by law for filling varancies in office of the justice of

shall be filled as new provided by lew for filling vaccasion in effice of the justice of the passe.

See, 1979. Foce to be paid into estably treasury—statement to be unde, to whom—when. Shach justice of the peace shall pay over all fees collected for his services to the treasury of the county in which he is elected, every thirty days, accompanied by a statement thereof, sworn to by him, and 'll other costs collected by mild fustice of the peace shall be paid by him every thirty days, accompanied by a like sworn statement, to the constable of his township, who shall be responsible for the same, and pay over the same to the parties entitled therete, as is now required by law in cases of costs is now required by law in cases of costs onlected by or paid to said cons'ables.

Sec. 1920. Penalty.—Upon the failure or neglect of any justice of the peace to comply with the provisions of this article, within five days from the time provided for paying over said costs and filing said statement, he shall be guilty of a misdemanner, and shall forfeit his anlary for and during such time that he falle to make such statements, as provided in section 1929 of this article; and should he further fall and neglect and refuse to pay over said costs and file said statement for a period of thirty days from the time required for filing the same, he shall forfeit all his rights and claim to said office of the justice of the peace, and the same shall be filled as now provided by law for filling vacancies in the office of the justice of the peace, and the same shall be slighble to the office of constable, as herein provided, who is not a citizen of the United States, who shall not have been an inhabitant of this state twelve months and of the township for which he is chosen six months next before his election, if such township shall have been so long established, but if not, then of the township from which the same shall be taken, and and constable shall receive a malary of three thousand deliars per year.

Jec. 1932. May appoint deputies

receive a salary of three thousand dellars per year.

Jec. 1922. May appoint deputies.—
Every constable shall have power to appoint not to exceed ten deputies, who shall take the same eath of office as the constable, for whose conduct he shall be answerable; such appointments shall be in writing, and shall be subject to the approval of the justices of the peace for such township, and shall be filed in the office of the cierk of the county court. Such deputies shall receive a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month each, to be paid in like manner as herein provided for the payment of constables. Such deputies may be removed at the pleasure of the constable appointing them, or his successor in office, and in case of vacancy in such office of deputy constable, the constable may fill such vacancy as in case of original appointment.

Sec. 2921 Constable to give bond.—

able quarters for the use of the juntices of the peace and the officers thereof including five court rooms in one building, conveniently located within the township, and shall furnish the light, heat, proper books of account, dockets and printed forms of writs and stationery and whatever eine may be necessary for the proper conduct of the business of such justice courts.

duty of the justices of the peace, immediately upon their appointment or desilent and qualification to office, to appoint one elect at a gainty of two hundred dollars per month, payable at the end of each month out of the county treasury; provided that the said clerk shall appoint, with the approval of the mid justices of the peace, doputy dorine not anneading six in number, who shall receive a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollare per month each, payable at the end of each month out of the county treasury. Sec. 1. All acts or parts of each inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Sec. 4. This enactment is hereby declared necessry for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of section \$7, article 4, of the Constitution of Missouri.

Approved March 11th, 1921.

PROPOSITION NO. 15.

REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

An act amending the existing law so

AN ACT to amend section 2689, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, relating to justices of the peace.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows

Section 1. That section 2000 of the Re-viced "Statutes of Missourt, 1919, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided further that this following: "Provided further that this section shall not apply to townships which have or may hereafter have a population of not less than three hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, and all justices of the peace holding under appointment in such townships shall on the first day of July, 1921, he sholished and all husiness or cases pending before such justices shall be transferred and disposed of in the same manner as is provided by law for the transfer and disposition of all business pending before justices holding office in districts in such townships." So that said section as so amended shall read as follows:

"Sec 2553. County court may appoint

methods for contained and protesting the place of the place of the contained and protesting the place of the p business pending before justices holding office in districts in such townships." So that said section as so amended shall read as follows:

"Rec. 2689. County court may appoint additional justices, when.—Whenever a petition shall be presented to the county court of any county in this state, signed by twelve or more qualified voters of any township in said county, setting forth that they live more than five miles from the nearest justice of the peace in their township, the county court shall have the power to appoint an additional justice of the peace for such township and the justice so appointed shall live in the immediate neighborhood of the petitioners, and at least five miles from any other justice of the peace of such township. Provided, that the county court shall not appoint more than two additional justices in any township, except if if he shown to the county court that there is no justice of the peace living in any incorporated or unincorporated town or village having a population of at least two hundred inhabitants, then the county court, at the request of any twelve resident householders in said town or village may appoint one justice in said town or village in addition to the number of justices hereinbefore specified. The term of office of a justice of the peace appointed under this section shall expire on the general election day in the year when justices of the peace shall be elected for the townships, as provided by law. Provided further, that this section shall not apply to townships which have or may hereafter have a population of not less than three hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants and all justices of the peace holding under appointment in such townships which have or may hereafter have a population of not less than three hundred thousand inhabita

AN ACT amending section 2:43 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1915, re-lating to constables, abeliahing the of-fice of constable in districts in certain townships, and providing for constables in such townships.

Be it enarted by the General Assembly of

ever else may be necessary for the proper conduct of the husiness of such justice courts.

Sec. 2939. Change of venue granted, when—affidavit filed, when—Each party shall be entitled to a change of venue in any civil cause pending; before a justice of the peace if he shall, before a jury is ordered summoned by the justice, or trial begun before the justice, or the cannot have a fair or impartial trial before puch justice because of bian and prejudice of such justice, which affiavit may be made by the party to the suit or like agree of venue—Upon the filing of an affidavit for change of venue in due it me, the justice before whom the manner is fresh must allow the change of venue, and note the same on his decket, and shall ferthwith transmit the original personal a transcript of all his decket entries to one of the other justices in the township. The peace—any sea and a transcript of all his decket entries to one of the other justices in the township, but no cost shall be charged for so doing and said transfer any case.

Sec. 2941. Change of venue—only granted ence.—Ne more than one change of venue.

Sec. 2942. Justice of the peace may require and pearly to deposit a gun before any case.

Sec. 2943. Justice of the peace may require deposit to cover justices in the township but no cost shall be charged for so doing and said transfer shall be made in the manner provided for such country: I tuch malry shall be indexed in the manner provided for such country: I tuch malry shall be indexed for a trial by jury.—When any party to a cause demands a jury the justice may require and pearty to deposit a gun in favor of such party, he shall have judgment against the other party for such courts.

Sec. 2942. Change of venue—only granted once.—Ne more than one change of venue.

Sec. 2943. Justice of the peace may require deposit to cover for the peace of venue and transfer any case.

Sec. 2944. Section of the peace may requ

and at the general election every two
years thereafter the qualified voters of
each township to every country in this
otals chall cleet a countable who chall be
a resident of the township for which he
is elected, and who shall old his office
fo, two years and until his successor he
classical and qualified; provided that in all
townships containing a country mat located in countries, having not less than
three hundred theusand apr more than six
hundred thousand inhabitants the constable thereof shall receive a salary of
one hundred and fifty dellars per month,
psysble at the end of each month out of
the treasury of such country such salary
shall be in addition to all fees and coats
in civil actions to which such constables
are criticed according to law. Provided
further, that in all townships that says
contain or may hereafter contain a popuintion of not less than three hundred
thousand no more than six hundred
thousand inhabitants there shall be
elected by the qualified voters of said
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to make the qualified voters of anid
to make the qualified voters of said
to make the qualified proper of
four years and until his successor shall
have been duly elected and qualified, and
until said general election of 1922 the office of constable shall be filled by aspointment to be made by the gov-mer of
the state of Missouri.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts incornistent herewith are hereby repealed. Sec. 3. This enactment is hereby de-clared necessary for the immediate pres-ervation of the public peace, health and anisty within the meaning of section 57, article 4. of the Constitution of Missouri. Approved March 11, 1921.

PROPOSITION NO. 17. REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

An act dividing the State of Missour to sixtoon congressional districts.

Senate Bill No. 4, Fifty-first General

(SECOND EXTRA SESSION)

AN ACT dividing the state of Missouri into sixteen congressional districts and providing for the election of one mem-ber of congress from each district by the legal voters thereof, and repealing sections 5257, 5258, 5259, 5270, 5271, 5278, 5278, 5274, 5275, 5275, 5277, 5278, 5286, 5281, 5282 and 5283 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. The state of Missouri is hereby divided into sixteen congressional districts the legal voters of each district to elect one member of congress of the

Sec 2. The first district shall be com-posed of the counties of Clark Lewis, Scotland, Knox, Macon, Shelby, Marion, Pike, Monroe, Randolph, Howard and Balls.

Sec 3 The second district shall be composed of the counties of Schuyler, Putnam, Mercer, Sullivan, Linn, Chari-ton, Carroll Adir, Livingston, Grundy, Daviess, Caldwell and Saline

Sec. 4 The third district shall be com-posed of the counties of Atchison. Nod-away. Holt. Andrew, Buchanan. Worth, Gentry, DeKaib and Harrison. Sec. 5. The fourth distret shall be composed of the counties of Lincoln, St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery, Audrain, Oalis way. Boone, Osage, Gasconade and Franklin.

Sec. 6 The fifth district shall be com-posed of wards 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Kansas City as now constituted and laid out and all that part of Jackson

laid out and all that part of Jackson county now lying without the corporate limits of Kansas City.

Sec. 7. The sixth district shall be composed of the counties of Platte Clinton, Clay, Ray and wards 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 16 of the city of Kansas City in Jackson county, Missouri, as now laid set

Sec. 5. The seventh district shall be composed of the counties of Lafayetta. Johnson, Cass. Bates. Henry. Benton. Hickory. St. Clair. Cedar and Polk

Sec. 3. The eighth district shall be composed of the counties of Pettis. Coop-er, Moniteau, Morgan, Cole, Miller, Cam-den, Palias, Laciede, Puinski, Maries and

Sec 10. The ninth district shall be composed of the county of St. Louis and all that portion of the city of St. Louis included within the following ward lines.

Sec. 11. The tenth district shall be composed of wards 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. and 24 of the city of St. Louis. Missouri, same being that portion of the city of St. Louis included within the limits of the ward districts as now laid out.

Sec. 12. The eleventh district shall be composed of wards L I. 15. 20. 21. 22. 25 25 and all that part of 25 lying west of Kingshighway of the city of St Louis. Missouri, same being that portion of the city of St. Louis included within the lines of the ward districts as now laid out. Sec. 13. The tweifth district shall be composed of wards 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, and that part of 25 lying east of Kingshighway of the city of St. Louis. Missourt, same being that portion of the

the ward districts as now laid out Sec 14. The thirteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Jefferson. Siz. Genevieve. Perry. Washington, St. François, Madison, Wayne Ripley Carter. Gregon. Shannon, Reynolds. Iron. Dent. and Crawford

and Crawford

Sec. 15. The fourteenth distret shall be
composed of the counties of Cape Girardeau Bellinger, Scott, Stoddard, Butler,
Hiseissippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot and

Sec. 16. The fifteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Vornon, Bar-ton, Dade, Jasper, Lawrence, Newton, Barry and McDonald.

Sec. 17. The sixteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Greens. Christan, Stone, Taney, Webster, Douglas, Osark, Wright, Texas and Howell.

Sec. 18. That sections \$297, \$298, \$269, \$276, \$271, \$272, \$271, \$274, \$275, \$276, \$277, \$278, \$279, \$280, \$221, \$282 and \$283, of the Revised Statutes of 1919 be and the name are hereby repealed.

Approved November 22, 1921.

PROPOSITION NO. 18. PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION, CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

That at the general election to be held in the State of Missourt on Tuesday, November 7, 1972, there shall be submit-ted, for adoption or rejection, to the elec-tors of the State of Missourt, the follow-ing proposed State Compensation and Personal Injury Law, to-wit: AN ACT to provide for damages in ac-

Personal Injury Law, to-wit:

AN ACT to provide for damages in actions against any employer for causing the injury or death of any employee, and for damage in actions for personal injuries; abolishing the common law doctrine and defense of fellow servant in all actions against any employer for damages for causing the injury or death of any employee; abolishing the common law doctrine and defense of contributory negligence, in all actions to recover damages for emuging the injury or death of any person and enacting in lieu thereof the law of comparative negligence: amending the common law doctrine of anymptice of risk, and providing in all actions that assumption of risk shall be left to the jury; making void any contract, rule, regulation or device contrary to the previsions of this set; providing for pleading in actions for damages for causing the injury or death of any employee; providing for maintaining an action in this state on a cause of action arising in another state where any person has sustained an injury which results in death and when such cause survives; providing for advancing on the docket of the Supressa Court and the Courts of Appeals all appeals now pending, or that may hereafter be taken in all actions to recover death of any person; providing for advancing on the docket of the Supressa Court and the Courts of Appeals all appeals now pending, or that may hereafter be taken in all actions to recover death of any person; providing that if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act; repealing the law knows as the Workmen's Compensation Act passed by the Fifty-first General Assembly, and approved on the 28th day of March, 1921, and repealing sections 4217, 4218 and 4219 of Article 1 of Chapter M. Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1915, relating to damages in actions for torts and all other acts and laws and ter M. Revised Statutes of Missouri.

1919, relating to damages in actions for torus and all other acts and laws and parts of acts and laws in conflict or inconsistent with the previsons of this

it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri, as follows

Section 1. This art shall be known as
the State Compensation and Personal In-

Jury Law.

Sec. 2. The common law doctrine and defense of fellow servant, so far as it affects the liability of any employer in all actions to recover damages for death or injury to his employee resulting from

injury to his employee resulting from
the acts omissions or necligence of any
other employee of such employer is forever abrogated.
Sec. 1. The common law doctrine and
defense of contributory negligence in all
actions whatsoever, is forever abrogated;
and the law of comparative negligence
is hereby enacted in lieu thereof, and
shall in all actions, he a question of fact
and shall, at all times, he left to the jury.
Sec. 4. The common law doctrine and
defense of ans imption of risk shall, in all
actions, he a question of fact and shall,
at all times, he left to the jury provided
that in no action by any employee shall
he be held to have assumed any risk of
injury that may result in whole or in part
by a wroingfil act, neglect, default or wilful misconduct of his employer.
Sec. 5. Every person shall he fishle in

by a wrongf il act, neglect, default or wilful misconduct of his employer.

Sec. 5. Every person shall be liable in damares, in such amount as the jury. In its discretion, may deem fair and just, to every person suffering injury caused, in ole are in part, by a wrongful act, neglect, defa or wilful misconduct of such person, or in case of the death of such injured person, to his or her surviving widow or husband, and, if none, or if the surviving widow or husband of such deceased person fall to bring such action within twelve months after the death of such injured person, then to the surviving child or children of such decased person, whether such child or children be natural born or adopted, and where there are more than one child the jury shall apportion the damares awarded for the death of such person, separately to each child in such sums as the jury may deem fair and just; and if none, then of such injured person's parents, and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such injured person which damares may be sued for and recovered in an action in any court of competent jurisdiction. Is all actions brought against any such person under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this act to recover damages for personal injuries to any person, or where son under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this act to recover damages for
personal injuries to any person, or where
such injuries have resulted in the death
of such person, the fact that such injured person may have been guilty of
contributory negligence shall not bar a
recovery, but the damages shall be dimunished by the jury, in proportion to the
amount of negligence attributable to such
injured person. Provided, the no employee of any employee who may be injured or killed shall be held to have been
guilty of contributory negligence in any
case where the violation by such employer of any law enacted for the anfety
of employees contributed to the injury or
death of such employee. Every person
who shall have a cause of action under
the provisions of this Act, for any such
injury or death, caused in whole or in
part, by a wrongful act, neglect, default
or wilful misconduct of any employee or
of his employees, or of both, may at his
option bring suit thereon jointly against
such employee or employee, or separately,
arxingt either such employee. such employer or employee, or separately against either such employer or

ployee.

Sec. 6 That in any action hereafter brought against any employer under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act to recover damages for injuries to or the death of any employee of such employer, any such employee shall not be held to have assumed the risk of his emheld to have assumed the risk of his em-playment in any case where such injury or death resulted in whole or in part from any wrongful act, neglect, default or win-ful miscenduct of such employer or where the violation by such employer of any law stacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of such employee.

Sec. 1 That in all actions hereafter I ought for injury or death every employer shall be liable in damagus for all damagus sustained by any employee while engaged in the performance of his duties as such employee resulting. In whole or in part, from any act, emission or negligence of any other employee of such employee.

for. 5. That any contract, rule, requisition or device whatmover, the purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any employer to exempt himself from any liability created by this Act shall to that liability created by this Act shall to that extent be void; Provided that in any action brought against any such employer under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act may set off therein any sums be han contributed or paid to any insurance, relief, beceft or indemnity that may have been paid to such injured employee or the person entitled therete on account of the injury or death for which such action was brought.

i bjiet to motion to strike out as unit account, and orthous the pinintiff being required to e' under which her be claims.

See, 16. That in all actions for dominant for injury or death to any person unit pending in the Supreme Court or any Court of Appeals, or which berunfler may be appealed to the Supreme Court or any Court of Appeals, or which berunfler may be appealed to the Supreme Court or any Court of Appeals, shall on soliton of either party, be advanced to the doubts of such court and heard and decided an speedily as possible after such appeal has been taken.

See 11. That so action shall be meastained under this net unious remanassed within two years from the day the ensure of action accrued.

See 12. Where any person has contained an injury in another state which results in the death of such person, and under the invest of such state where such chains or action survives, then the person or persons authorized to mee mader the his of such person in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state.

See 13. The term "person" as used in this act includes are present as med in this act includes a survey corporation, company, association, partnership, person, company and employee, their lesses, trustees, or receiver appointed by any court whetherever. The term "employee" as used in it is Act, includes every agent, person, employer. The term "employee" as used in this Act includes statutes and ordinances or cities.

Bec 14. If any section, sentence, cannot held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Act. The penies employer, their lesses, trustees or present and this Act includes statutes and ordinances or cities.

Bec 14. If any section, sentence, cannot less that they would have ena ted this Act, and cach sand include the pural. The term "inw" as used to this Act includes the fact that any one or many sections, sentences, cluster or phrases be deciated unconstitutional.

Bec 15. The Act known as the Writnersoliton for toria, and all other act

sourt 1919, relating to damages in tions for terts, and all other acts laws, and parts of acts and laws in flict or inconsistent with the provis

PROPOSITION NO. 19.

A proposed measure submitted by infitiative potition to revise and adjust the apportionment of the state into Sunterial Districts upon the basis of the last United States decennial consus as that the said Sonstorial Districts may combons to the constitutional requirements of compactness, convenience and equal measuration.

AN ACT revising and . justing the ap-portionment of Senatorial Districts in the state of Missouri by dividing the state into Senatorial Listricts.

Be it enacted by the people of the Sta of Missouri:

Section 1. The Senatorial Districts shall hereafter be constituted and numbered as follows: First District.—The counties of Andrew, Atchison, DeKalb, Gentry, Holt, Nod-away and Worth.

Second District-The county of Bu Third District.—The counties of Clay, Clinton, Lafayette, Platte and Ray.

Fourth District.—The counties of Cald-well, Daviess, Grundy, Harrison, Living-ston and Mercer.

Pifth District.—The counties of Adals, Line, Macon, Putnam and Sullivan. Sixth District—The counties of Carroll Chariton, Howard, Randelph and Saline

Seventh District-The counties of Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Motroe and Raffa. Eighth District-The counties of Clark, Knoz. Levis, Marion, Schupler, Scotland and Shelby

Ninth District— is counties of Fran-lin, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pika, Charles and Warren.

Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Districts—The county of Jackson. Fifteenth District-The counties

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Sixteenth District-The counties of Cedar, Dade, Hickory, Polk, St. Clair and

Seventeenth District.—The counties Benton Camden Cooper, Moniteau I gan and Pettie Eighteenth District.—The counties of Rarry, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton and Stone

Nineteenth District...The counties of Dallas, Greene, Laciede and Webster

Twentieth District-The counties of Christian Douglas Howell Onark, Tanes. Texas and Wright Twenty-first District.-The counties of Cole, Gasconade, Martes, Miller, Cong. Phelps and Pulasti.

Twenty second District The counties of Carrer Crawford Deat, Iron, Oragon, Reymolds Ripley, Shannon and Washing-

Tw. ity-third District.-The counties of Bollimger, Butler, Cape Girardena, Sted-dard and Wayne.

Twenty-fourth District-The counties of Jefferson, Madison, Perry, St. Francois and Ste. Genevieve. Twenty-Afth District-The counties of Dunklin, Missinsippi, New Madrid, Pemi-scot and Scott.

Twenty-sight, Twenty-sighth, Twenty-nicth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-sec-end, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Dis-tricts—The city of St. Louis.

Twenty-seventh District.-The county of

State of Missouri Department of State

I. Charles U. Becker, Secretary of States of the State of Missouri, hereby cartify that the foregoing is a full, t us and complete copy of the three joint and computent resolutions of the Fifty-Stret General Assembly of the State of Missouri of the proposed assendments to the Constitution of the State of Missouri; also of the fourof the State of Missouri; also of the four-teem propositions proposed by refereedum positions also of the two acts proposed by initiative politica, to be submitted to the qualified vote s of the State of Mis-souri at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the seventh they of Novem-ber, A. D. 1922. In testimony whereaf, I herecute set my hand and affixed the great and of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1822.

us." We don't know how it has never been regarded as ra

seriers, who remained away | and landed head first in the pocket matter of this city, arrived here to electrical night